

ppm

Srini, rs@toprllc.com

August 24, 2021

1 Introduction

This projectlet is a companion to the password generator. A method of recording the passwords and retrieving it on demand is the key feature developed.

Passwords are organized by a context - typically a service or website such as **www.google.com** or **www.amazon.com**, a username for the site.

Storage of the passwords in files is of course a seriously risky proposition; so the file itself is designed to be **secure** with its own password protection.

2 User Needs

The application will be developed to meet the following needs:

Generate and store passwords The user needs a way to specify a context and generate a new password for the context.

Store passwords The passwords need to be recorded in a file (type **ppm**) which itself is password protected.

Show the password for a context Knowing the password to the **ppm** file, the application supports listing the passwords stored away.

3 Design

3.1 Libraries

A secure file facility and in particular a secure password file is designed to support this tool. Encryption, key derivation and other such building blocks are implemented using **OpenSSL** librarie (https://wiki.openssl.org/index.php/Main_Page).

3.2 Secure File Format

The password file is a secure file which starts with a header defined as:

```
type headerType is
record
  pwd : openssl.evp.digest.DigestValue(1..openssl.evp.digest.EVP_MAX_MD_SIZE)
    := (others => 0) ;
  iv : aliased openssl.evp.cipher.InitializationVector(1..openssl.evp.cipher.EVP_MAX_IV_LENGTH)
    := (others => 0) ;
  sig : openssl.evp.digest.DigestValue(1..openssl.evp.digest.EVP_MAX_MD_SIZE)
    := (others => 0) ;
end record ;
```

User supplied cleartext password is first transformed into a key using a key derivation function. So the access to the file is granted based on matching this password.

At the time of creation of the file, an initialization vector is created and is stored in the header of the file.

Finally a **message digest** of the entire file is generated and stored as part of the header.

The payload or the user file is encrypted and the resulting stream follow the header.

3.3 Password File

The password file itself is a simplistic comma separated file. Each line of this file is a triplet of context, username and the actual password.

4 Examples

4.1 Create a new password file

```
$ ../obj/ppm create --help
```

Usage: ppm.exe create a new personal password database

```
-v, --verbose           be verbose
-p, --password-file=ARG Password File
-k, --keep              keep intermediate files
-f, --force             force the creation. erase existing file
```

Example

```
$ ../obj/ppm create -p=newpwd.ppm -f
```

Password myname

4.2 Generate a password and save

```
$ ../obj/ppm set --help
```

Usage: ppm.exe set the credentials for a new context(site)

-v, --verbose	be verbose
-p, --password-file=ARG	Password File
-k, --keep	keep intermediate files
-f, --word-list-file-name=ARG	Word list file name
-t, --separator=ARG	Separator
-g, --generate	generate a password
-b, --builtin-wordlist	use builtin wordlist for generation
-o, --override	override the existing password
-s, --segments=ARG	Number of Segments
-m, --max-word-length=ARG	Maximum length of words

Example

```
$ ../obj/ppm set -p=newpwd.ppm -g -b -f hotmail myname
```

Password myname

```
$ ../obj/ppm show -p=newpwd.ppm hotmail .
```

Password myname

Context : hotmail , Username : myname , Password : pylorus10396Anole18213

4.3 Create a new database with the same contents

```
$ ../obj/ppm reset --help
```

Usage: ppm.exe reset the credentials db. create a new one with a different password

-v, --verbose	be verbose
-p, --password-file=ARG	Password File
-k, --keep	keep intermediate files
-f, --force	force the creation. erase existing file

Example

```
$ ../obj/ppm reset -p=newpwd.ppm newpwd.ppm
```

Password myname

New Password mynewname

```
$ ../obj/ppm show -p=newpwd.ppm
```

Password mynewname

```
$ ../obj/ppm show -p=newpwd.ppm . .
```

Password mynewname

Context : ctx , Username : uname , Password : pwd

Context : hotmail , Username : myname , Password : pylorus10396Anole18213

Context : myname , Username : , Password : spine64441Microbe54261

5 Implementation

Ada bindings to the openssl library are maintained in a distinct library:
<https://gitlab.com/ada23/sslada.git>

The secure file format is maintained as part of the **pwdgen** projectlet:
<https://gitlab.com/ada23/pwdgen.git>

Utilizing the above, the secure password file and the application to password management as outlined is to be found in:
<https://gitlab.com/ada23/ppm.git>